The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Volume IX. SATURDAY, December 5, 1795: Number

NEW STORE.

Just opened at the corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, in the houſe lately occupied by Andrew Robinſon, and oppoſite John Irwin's Store, a large and general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. which will be ſold on the loweſt terms for Caſh or Country Produce.

ROBERT & JOHN BROTHERTON.

Pittſburgh, November 27, 1795.

To all concerned.

THERE has been much ſaid by thoſe who are enemies to my intereſt and the progreſs of the Town laid out at the junction of the rivers Monongahela and Youghiogeny, called M'Kee's Port; but I have the pleaſure to inform the public, that I now poſſeſs a patent for the Land on which the Town is laid out, and will wait on thoſe who are entitled to conveyances for lots to make them their reſpective deeds, from the 21ſt day of December next, until the 30th of the ſame month. And as all perſons who have demands againſt me (a few only excepted) are ſtraining every nerve to compel payment, I ſhall expect the purchaſers of lots in the aforeſaid town, to prepare themſelves to pay off the remainder of the purchaſe money at the time abovementioned, under the penalty of forfeiting their claims.

JOHN M'KEE.

M'Kee's Port, Nov. 26, 1795.

THE *ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the* CABINET-MAKERS *Buſineſs in all its branches, at the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Mahon, oppoſite Pittſburgh, where thoſe who may pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom may depend on punctuality and diſpatch. Backgammon Boxes, and Portable Writing Deſks made in the neateſt manner.*

THOMAS LUKENS.

Nov. 26, 1795.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted.

Part of a very commodious HOUSE to Let.

Enquire of the Printer

Pittſburgh, Nov. 26, 1795.

LOST.

A BUNDLE *of CLOATHS was dropped on the road up the Monongahela river ſide, between Pittſburgh and the Nine Mile Run, on the 17th inſtant, containing a full ſuit of cloaths, the coat and waiſtcoat black, and the ſmall-cloaths buff coloured. Whoever returns ſaid bundle to the ſubſcriber ſhall be rewarded for his trouble.*

ANDREW WATSON.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 24, 1795.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS *a certain John Forgey obtained two notes of hand from the ſubſcriber for fifteen pounds each, to be paid in wheat, the firſt is due the firſt of March 1796, the other the firſt of March 1797. I forewarn every perſon from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them until I have a title for the land which I bought from him*

ENOCH HANKINS.

Nov. 23, 1795.

WAS *ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber living at Butler's Ferry, on the Monongahela, on Sunday night laſt, 26 Spaniſh Dollars and 4 French Crowns—the theft was not diſcovered until Wedneſday morning—No perſons ſeen about the houſe, but on Monday morning a number of tracks were diſcovered, appearing to be that of a man barefooted; and ſame night was ſtolen ſome bread and meat out of the houſe of John Small, and the ſame kind of tracks diſcovered there, and on Tueſday John Small's ſhoes and buckles were ſtolen from under the bed, and his cheſt ſearched ſuppoſed for money. The ſhoes had add buckles in them, the heels of each broken off. The thief was tracked from there to where a flat ſtands, and was taken across the river, and the ſame tracks appeared for near two miles on the road to Pittſburgh. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for apprehending and proſecuting the thief to conviction.*

JOHN GORDON.

Allegheny County, Nov. 26, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Plumb townſhip, Allegheny county, a white HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 13 or 14 years old, branded on the near ſide C. M. not very plain. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges.

CHARLES M'GINNIS.

Nov. 24, 1795.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber living on the weſt fork of Racoon, about two miles from Croſs Creek Meeting Houſe, Smith townſhip, Waſhington county, on the 26th of June laſt, a bay Mare, 2 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, with a bald face, her near hind foot white, alſo a number of warts on her noſe, neither branded nor docked, ſhews ſomething of the Engliſh blood. Whoever takes up ſaid mare ſo that the ſubſcriber may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

Nov. 19, 1795, JOHN COOKE.

ALMANACS.

Storekeepers and others may be ſupplied with ALMANACS at Three Shillings per Dozen, at the Printing-Office, Pittſburgh.

They will alſo be retailed at a moderate price.

Nov. 11, 1795.

Broke into the incloſure of *the ſubſcriber living in Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county, near Elizabeth town, on the 4th of May laſt, a Sorrel HORSE, 14 hands and an half high, paces and trots, her fore feet ſhod, ſome ſaddle marks, and ſuppoſed to be 15 or 16 years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

ADAM BEANS.

October 12, 1795.

Wanted Immediately.

A PERSON who perfectly underſtands attending a SAW-MILL, may be advantageouſly employed either upon ſhares or at reaſonable wages. He may be accommodated with a ſmall Farm, and ſome commodious houſes adjoining to the mill, which may greatly contribute to his advantage at certain ſeaſons, when perhaps ſawing cannot be done.

The mill is in excellent order, and ſituate on the ſubſcriber's farm, in Weſtmoreland county, on the ſtate road, twenty miles from Pittſburgh. None need apply but a ſober, induſtrious perſon to

JOHN IRWIN.

November 14, 1795.

TO BE SOLD.

THREE Hundred and Eighty acres of Land, ſituate on the Monongahela river, 15 miles from Pittſburgh by land, and 28 by water. There is 100 acres cleared, 15 or 16 of good meadow, and 20 or 30 more may be eaſily made. It is needleſs to deſcribe this valuable farm, as it is ſuppoſable no perſon will purchaſe without firſt viewing the premiſes. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers on the premiſes.

HERVEY HETH,
R. M. HETH.

November 12, 1795.

FOR SALE,

Two New STILLS,

One containing 118 gallons, the other 51—For further particulars apply to

JOHN DARRAGH.

Pittſburgh, November 20, 1795.

NOTICE

IS *hereby given, that agreeable to an attachment iſſued againſt the goods, chattels, and other effects the property of a certain* John Wright, *late of Verſailles townſhip, in the county of Allegheny, a diſtribution of money, ſeized in the hands of the ſheriff of the ſaid county, will be made to the creditors of the ſaid John Wright, at the ſubſcriber's Office in Pittſburgh, in ſaid county, on the eighth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon—therefore, all perſons having demands againſt the ſaid John, are hereby required to attend on the ſaid day, time and place, with their bonds, notes, accounts, &c. otherwiſe they will be excluded.*

Nov. 10, 1795. JOHN WILKINS.

THE *partnerſhip of* CRAIG & M'DOWELL, *Hatters, being this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to ſaid firm are hereby deſired to pay off their reſpective accounts before the firſt day of January next, to* Adam Craig, *who carries on the Hatting Buſineſs in all its various branches, in Second-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of Gen. Waſhington.*

They flatter themſelves no further indulgence will be expected. Pittſburgh, Nov. 9, 1795

Allegheny County, ſſ.

Liſt of cauſes ſet down at September Term to be tried at December Term, 1795.

Archibald Steele	*vs*	James Briſon
John M'Kee	*vs*	Thos. Gray, attory. in fact for J. Gray
Benjn. Kuykendall	*vs*	Thomas Crawford
William Harriſon	*vs*	David Duncan's ex.
Samuel Purviance	*vs*	William Sutherland
Leſſee of S. Bayard	*vs*	Charles M'Ginnis
Leſſe of J. Snodgraſs	*vs*	Alexander Swan
Mordecai M'Donald	*vs*	James Morriſon
James O'Hara	*vs*	George Thompſon
Robert M'Kee	*vs*	George Katz
John Colhoon	*vs*	WilliamSutherland
Thomas Greer	*vs*	James Gibſon
Joſeph Simons	*vs*	James Gibſon and Thomas Greer
Dennis Ferris	*vs*	Marcus Huling
William Wuſthoff	*vs*	George Balfour
Alexander Fowler	*vs*	Robert Hays
Sarah Semple, admx. of David Semple	*vs*	Samuel Semple
David M'Dermott	*vs*	John M'Dermott
William Powell	*vs*	Barnabas Hilands
Same	*vs*	Charles Brooks
William Watſon	*vs*	David Mead
John Gilleland	*vs*	Samuel Shaw
William Irwin	*vs*	Jacob Beltzhoover
George Morgan	*vs*	William Turnbull
John M'Kee	*vs*	John Small
Nathaniel Torbet for Alexander Wright	*vs*	Robert George
Francis Hamilton	*vs*	Joſeph Wilſon
James M'Kinley,	*vs*	Andrew Irwin
William M'Laughlin	*vs*	George Thompſon
Robert George	*vs*	Nathaniel Torbet
Samuel Roſs	*vs*	John M'Kee and John Rough
William M'Coy	*vs*	Alexander Simrall
James O'Hara	*vs*	James Semple
Jeſſe Harlon	*vs*	Ephraim Jones
George Cuſtard	*vs*	Jacob Haymaker W. Powel, T. Roſs
Leſſee of Cr. Waltour	*vs*	J. Clark, W. Benſon and C. Wilkey
Leſſee of Jas. Wilſon	*vs*	Robert Snodgraſs
Exrs. of W. Drumond	*vs*	Alex. Drumond
Alexander Rabb	*vs*	William Dunning, William Morrow & Co.

WHEREAS Hannah Swan, wife of the ſubſcriber, of Northumberland county in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, has behaved in an improper and unbecoming manner, and has left my bed and board, I hereby forwarn all perſons from truſting or harbouring her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

SAMUEL SWAN.

Nov. 12, 1795.

THE SALUTARY LESSON.

INTELLIGENT minds, and hearts that beat high with the love of virtue and genuine ſenſibility, though they may, when irritated by contending paſſions and an indignant ſenſe of unjuſt treatment, ſwerve for a moment, in ſome ſlight degree from the true path of propriety and decorum, and form improper reſolutions; yet will, they on a little reflection, again recogniſe what is right, and adhere to their duty; their active imaginations will extract inſtruction from the moſt trivial accidents; they will

Find words in trees, books in the running brooks
Sermons in ſtones, and good in every thing.

Eugenia Spencer, a young lady of a cultivated underſtanding and the moſt refined feelings, married, principally from the importunities of her parents and family, a gentleman of faſhion and modern manners.—Their happineſs was of ſhort date. tomed to novelty and ſatiety in amou Maynard, the huſband of Eugenia, f gan to neglect her, and plunged aga the vortex of diſſipation and riot. had ſhe recourſe to all the tender arts jugal affection, elegantly chaſte, to rec to her arms; in vain ſhe mildly remonſ ſhe ſighed, ſhe wept; the inconſtant reclaimable, and though to "a radie gel joined," left her to "prey on gar to drink, to game, to dally with th diſſolute of women.

Oppreſſion, it is ſaid, will make man mad, and continued neglect will tainly ſubdue the patience of the beſt of —Eugenia gradually withdrew her remonſtrances, ſunk into ſullen ſilence at times expreſſed herſelf with a warmt peeviſhneſs that could ſcarcely have be pected from her character. Her huſ on his part, returned all this behavior much additional ill nature; the breach wider every day, and love and peace equally at an end.

Eugenia, however, poſſeſſed near much patience as the generality of wo in ſimilar circumſtances, would have feſted paſſion. Her regard for her huſb though not ſo violent as his tranſient at ment to her had been, was equally fin and more durable. She had felt herſelf pi to find his ardour cool ſo ſoon; and thi cumſtance had rather contributed to e than abate her affections. Long ſhe p vered in her attempts to recal him, and her patience began to give way, ſhe continued to manifeſt leſs ill-humour one woman in a thouſand would have in the ſame ſituation.

Indignation, however, at length ent her heart, and ſhe determined to leave man, who ſo totally eſtranged himſelf f her, and treated her contemptuouſly. will not," exclaimed ſhe, "be indebted or appear to be united with, the man deſpiſes me. I will not, like a ſlave, w his wiſhes, or wait the return of his ca cious paſſions. I will leave him and his ho I will reſtore myſelf to liberty; I will ſh off the ſhackles, which attempt to bin heart whoſe love meets no return; I will ſ that divorce which nature dictates and thoriſes; I will renounce the man who renounced me."

Full of theſe ideas ſhe went out of houſe, and ſat down under a large tree i gloomy part of the garden, ruminating what manner ſhe might beſt carry her det mination into execution. When it happen that a canary bird that had made its eſca from a cage, being purſued by a hawk, ca flying towards her as if for protection. T hawk, ſeeing Eugenia, quitted his prey; b the poor canary bird in its fright, flew wi ſuch violence againſt a large block of woo on which ſhe ſat, that it fell to the groun and after a little ſtruggling and pantin yielded up its life.

Eugenia ſhuddered, and could not avo moralizing on the circumſtance. "This ſaid ſhe, "is the conſequence, feeble cre ture, of thy fond purſuit of freedom; th didſt forſake thy little habitation, in whic perhaps, thou wert ill at eaſe, and lanched into a world replete with danger, and ſtore with deſtruction; thy reſtleſsneſs and foll has terminated in ſuffering and death! B why ſhould I accuſe or reproach thee, wh didſt act but as nature immediately dictate unguided by the reaſon I pretend to boa when I am myſelf on the very brink of actin in the ſame manner. I, too, only becauſe ſuffer what thouſands of my ſex have ſuffere and daily ſuffer, am about to quit my home and expoſe myſelf, it may be, to the ſlander of the cenſorious, the ſnares of the perfidi ous, and the purſuit of the cruel. No, th fate ſhall be a *ſalutary leſſon* to me, I wi abandon my deſign; I will learn to ſuffe with patience, what I have not the power t reform, I will perſevere with conſtancy in m duty, however my huſband may be wantin in his. I will place before him an exampl of conjugal affection and perſuaſive endur ance, that may one day have its effect upo his heart."

Eugenia adhered with reſolution. She ſubmitted with reſignation to the neglect o her huſband; ſhe replied to his moroſeneſs, and even his reproaches in the language of gentleneſs and affection; and, in proceſs of time, ſo wrought on him, by her exemplary moderation and virtues, that he gradually forſook the mad ſcenes of debaſing revelry, to return to the genuine pleaſures of domeſtic enjoyment; when if the love of this reconciled pair was not of that exalted and ardent kind which enraptured nymphs and ſwains (too often miſtakenly) expect to enjoy through life, it was at leaſt animated with that moderate and genial warmth, which is perhaps better ſuited to the married ſtate.

Foreign Intelligence.

CORK, *September* 12.

LAST Saturday night and on Sunday, the peaceable inhabitants of this city received the groſſeſt uſage and the moſt barbarous treatment that a ruſſian and wanton ſoldiery could poſſibly commit in a ſtormed town or enemy's country; after the citizens had been harraſſed for two days and interrupted in their buſineſs, their ſhops ſhut up by orders from the chief magiſtrate, and their lives endangered by the diſſentions of two regiments and their officers, the forces that had been called in to quell the inſurrection, proceeded to the moſt licentious acts. They raviſhed moment on Saturday night in many quarters of the town, attacked private houſes, demoliſhed windows, and cut and beat many people in the moſt deſperate manner. The ſouth militia and 7th dragoons were principally guilty of thoſe ſhocking attrocities, as diſgrateful to military diſcipline as they are grievous to unoffending citizens, but this was not all; about 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the 7th dragoons ſallied forth into the ſtreets, attacked the people, indiſcriminately, at North Bridge, in Mallow lane and other ſtreets, with drawn ſabres; cut them in a miſerable manner, and ſtabbed them moſt inhumanly. It was truly lamentable to behold an old man on North Bridge; endeavoring to run away, overtaken by one of theſe murderers, knocked down and pierced thro' the body!

On Monday night the dragoons attacked men and women, at an early hour. On Coal-quay, they knocked down and ſtabbed a poor ſailor—at Southgate they violated a woman—a virtuous woman—a married woman. A Mr. Baxter of Grattan ſtreet, they ſacrilegiouſly cut with ſabres at the end of Broad lane. In the north Main ſtreet, they attacked Mr. L. Connor and another gentleman on their coming from the play, who only ſaved their lives by the greateſt intrepidity.—They broke every lamp in Fiſhamble lane, many in the ſouth Main ſtreet, and demoliſhed ſome houſes of ill fame. Such are the atchievmeſts of thoſe who are paid at the expence of the public to preſerve peace and defend perſons and property!—Such are the deeds that are allowed to be perpetrated in a garriſon town during three days and three nights ſucceſſively without controul or interruption—Such is the manner that the lives of citizens are ſported with in a city numerouſly provided with conſtables, & where there are actually three ſtaff officers!

We ſhall not heſitate to aſſert that theſe barbarous, wanton, and bloody exceſſes are ſhamefully diſgraceful both to the civil and military powers. Why were ſuch butchers allowed to remain in the city after the 105th and 113th regiments had laid down their arms, on Saturday afternoon? Why, if a city muſt be curſed with ſuch gueſts, were they not confined to their quarters? or why, if oppreſſively thrown on poor publicans, were they not diſarmed? Why allow the peace of one hundred thouſand inhabitants to be diſturbed for a moment, by the quarrels of infamous crimps—paid by the very people they dare inſult and maltreat? By what law of juſtice, reaſon or good policy, will an *armed banditi* be allowed to roam like tygers among multitudes diſperſed and diſarmed?

There are queſtions that generals and magiſtrates may take time to anſwer at their luxurious tables; at the hour of (five o'clock) when the hungry citizen is ſliced by their myrmidons; but how they will repair the injuries and cures the wounds that have been inflicted on ſcores, for their want of diſcipline and energy, we are at a loſs to know—Yet we will be told that theſe are the friends of *good order*, and the *protectors of the people*!!!

BELFAST, *September* 17.

The inhabitants of Belfaſt have a peculiar right to feel for, and ſympathiſe with their fellow citizens of Cork, who have lately experienced a ſample of that kind of military diſcipline to which Belfaſt was devoted in the ſpring of 1793, and which would have been executed *in its full extent*, had it not been for the courageous ſtand made by that body, whoſe name will be immortal in the annals of Ireland.

If Cork had had five hundred VOLUNTEERS in array, ſhe would not have tamely ſuffered the noon-day murder of her citizens, and the violation of her women!

DUBLIN, *September* 19.

We hear, that the jury who were polled in a northern county for acquitting culprits contrary to direction, have reſolved to commence an action for a libel againſt the ſheriff who put up the paper, and the firſt is to be at Lifford in the court of exchequer.

LONDON, *September* 17.

It is ſaid, that by a ſecret article in our late treaty with the court of Peterſburgh, the empreſs ſtipulates to march 100,000 men to join the Auſtrians on the banks of the Rhine, on conditions which only reſpect the future deſtiny of miſerable Poland.

Sept. 19. Diſpatches have this morning been received from the Comte d'Artois, dated the 10th inſt. By them we learn, that Admiral Harvey's fleet formed a junction with the ſquadron under the command of Sir John Borlaſe Warren on the 9th in the afternoon, off the iſle of Houat.

A regular communication had been kept up between Charette and Sir John Warren for ſome days previous to the arrival of the Comte d'Artois; and the royaliſts, in order to ſecure the landing of the Prince and his troops, found it neceſſary to engage the republicans, and were ſo fortunate as to obtain a deciſive victory over them, 4000 of their beſt troops were left dead on the field, and a great number of the republican ſoldiers deſerted to the royaliſts.

Every thing wore the moſt favorable aſpect, and in the courſe of a very few days, we may expect to receive the moſt important intelligence.——SUN.

Sept. 22. On Saturday diſpatches were received at the Admiralty Office from Commodore Sir John Borlaſe Warren, dated Quiberon Bay, Sept. 9, and brought to Plymouth by the Artois frigate, Sir Edward Nagel. In theſe diſpatches the Commodore ſtates his having received intelligence from La Vendee, that in conſequence of a grand council war, held at Nantes by the republican generals, all the national guards of the neighbouring communes were directed to aſſemble in that city, in order to croſs the Loire, and make a furious attack upon the Vendeans. The national guards having at firſt declined, and afterwards abſolutely refuſed to participate in a meaſure merely calculated to cauſe Frenchmen to maſſacre each other; the Generals put themſelves at the head of the troops of the line, lately arrived from the frontiers, reinforced by ſome requiſition men, and with this force conſiſting of 14 battalions, marched againſt Charette, who, appriſed of their intention, advanced to meet them, between Machecoult and Nourmoutier, and attacked and defeated the republican army with ſuch ſlaughter, that ſcarce four battalions of the conventional troops eſcaped. The commodore obſerves, that although he has not yet received any official account of this action, yet he has every reaſon to believe the above information to be true.

Letters which have been received at Paris from Baſle, mention that a ceſſation of hoſtilities has been agreed upon between France and the Italian ſtates.

The meeting of parliament for the diſpatch of buſineſs, is, according to the moſt prevalent report, fixed for Tueſday the 29th of October. Intimation to that effect is expected in Saturday's Gazette.

A diſſolution, it is believed, will take place about the middle or end of November.

Yeſterday information was received that the Spaniſh admiral Langara is in the Mediterranean. By this junction the Spaniſh fleet will be encreaſed to 32 ſail of the line.

We are ſorry to acquaint the public, that, by the laſt advices, the Cape of Good Hope had not ſurrendered.

It appears that the people wiſh to form an independent government of their own, and were making preparations to oppoſe any force which might be brought againſt them; in conſequence of which admiral Elphinſtone had ſent to St. Helena for reinforcements, and 490 men had ſailed, or were preparing to ſail, in the Ariſton from that place, when the Diſcovery, Capt. Vancouver, left that place.

ROYALIST'S OF LA VENDEE.

ADDRESS

Of the Chiefs of the Army of La Vendee to his Britannic Majeſty, brought to England by one of M. Charette's Aids de Camp.

SIRE,

THE royaliſts of La Vendee are about to lay their ſentiments, their wiſhes, and their hopes, at the feet of the greateſt and moſt generous of ſovereigns. For theſe three years paſt, we have not ceaſed to combat for the re-eſtabliſhment of the throne and of the altar. Whilſt France either the victim or accomplice of tyrants, by which ſhe is governed, threatens ſince that period, as well with her arms, all the the ſtates leagued againſt her, a handful of Frenchmen, faithful to their God and their king, brave all dangers, ſurmount all obſtacles, in order to reſtore happineſs to their country, and tranquility to Europe.

Sometimes conquered, and oftener conquerors, our defeats, as well as our victories have coſt the armies of the convention more than 300,000 men: but unfortunately ſuch an important diverſion in favor of the combined powers, has hitherto ſerved only to exhauſt our means, and to weaken us inſtead of procuring us the aſſiſtance which we had a right to expect, as well from found policy, as from the promiſes of thoſe who were allies of the cauſe which we defend. At laſt we learn that the white flag is floating on the coaſt of Britanny: the royaliſts of La Vendee have reſumed the arms which they had for a moment been induced to lay down in conſequence of a formal promiſe that efforts ſhould be ſpeedily made for the re-eſtabliſhment of royalty.

Not only deceived in our expectations, but threatened in the perſons of our chiefs, ſome of whom have been baſely maſſacred, others arreſted, in violation of treaties, our battalions are again aſſembled, and ſeveral victories have already ſignalized the new campaign which we have recently opened. It is thus then, Sire, with theſe arms in our hands, which are deſtined to combat the enemies of kings, that we preſent ourſelves before your majeſty, and thus we ſolicit your to unite your armies to ours, to concur in the re-eſtabliſhment of our lawful ſovereign on the throne of his anceſtors. Long, too long, has the blood of England and France been flowing: the two nations feel the neceſſity of a juſt and honorable peace; but ſuch a peace can only be procured from a monarchy.—Did an opportunity more precious to your majeſty's heart ever occur? Did one ever exiſt more glorious than that which now preſents itſelf, for concurring in the re-eſtabliſhment of a king upon the throne of France?

Such, Sire, are our wiſhes; ſuch alſo are our hopes; and your royal heart is too magnanimous to ſuffer us to be diſappointed in our expectations. Relying on the generous protection of your arms we will continue to combat your enemies and our own. Acquiring an acceſſion of ſtrength from aſſiſtance thus powerful, our ſoldiers will become, if poſſible, more formidable than ever. Until the arrival of that happy epoch, we will not ceaſe to addreſs our vows to heaven for the preſervation of your majeſty's life, and for the welfare and proſperity of your ſubjects. With theſe ſentiments, joined to thoſe of the moſt profound reſpect, we be beſeech your majeſty to believe us ever,

Sire, your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervants. The royaliſts of La Vendee,

Chevalier Charette,
Sapineau,
Coetn, Knight St. Louis.

Head Quarters at Belleville, July 21, 1795.

A Frenchman, ſon of the ingenieur royale of France, has invented a mortar, by which ſhells are thrown without powder, and with equal velocity. An ingenious mechanic at Birmingham is employed upon the fabrication of this mortar, which operates by a ſpring.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

September 11.

MERLIN, of Douai, in the name of the Committee of Public Safety, "I come to impart to you details which have come to hand ſince yeſterday, the

CROSSING OF THE RHINE.

JOURDAN, commander in chief of the army of the Sambre and the Meuſe, to the committee of Public Safety.

"*Head-Quarters, at Duſſeldorf, 21 Fructidor, (September 7) 3d year of the French Republic.*

"*Citizen Repreſentatives,*

The left wing of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, the command of which I entruſted to General Kleber, croſſed the Rhine yeſterday morning, at three points. The general of diviſion, Lefevre, commanding the attack on the left, effected the paſſage at Eiekamb: he afterwards proceeded to Angerbach, leaving to the right a ſmall ſtrip of Pruſſian territory. At Spick he forced the paſſage of Anderbach, and proceeded to Angermunde, after having driven the enemy from Buckheim. The deſign of this movement was to turn the enemy, who, to the number of 20,000 men were encamped between Witlard and Hockum—the expedition was perfectly ſucceſsful. The General of brigade, Demas, commanding four battalions of grenadiers, who compoſed the advanced guard of this diviſion, was wounded by a muſket ball, in ſhowing his brave companions the road to victory. The general of diviſion, Grenier, commanding the centre attack, croſſed at Ardingen, in the centre of the enemy's poſition. The general of diviſion, Championet, commanding the attack on the right, croſſed at Ham, above Duſſeldorf, at the ſame time that he bombarded and cannonaded that city from the left bank of the Rhine. The purport of this attack was to cut off the enemy's retreat, and to oblige them to retreat by the mountains, but to accompliſh this, it was neceſſary to obtain forcible poſſeſſion of Duſſeldorf, and to oblige the inhabitants to capitulate ſpeedily, otherwiſe this detached corps would have run the riſk of being driven into the Rhine. General Legrand, at the head of a battalion of grenadiers, proceeded to the glacis of the city with an intrepidity which merits the higheſt praiſes, after having killed or taken priſoners all the troops he met with in the bay of Ham. The attack by ſtorm being irreſiſtable, the place ſurrendered, and was immediately delivered up to the troops of the republic. I incloſe you the capitulation.—The enemy retreated to Rattingen, leaving on the field of battle ſeven guns, ſeveral military waggons, and 100 priſoners. The general of diviſion, Tilly, commanding the reſerve, croſſed at Eickkamb, after the diviſion of Gen. Lefevre.

On this important occaſion, Gen. Kleber diſplayed the higheſt military talents. The generals of diviſion and brigade executed with the greateſt judgment and the higheſt courage, the orders they received. The general of brigade of engineers, Dejean, charged with throwing over the bridge of boats, was extremely uſeful to us in embarking the troops but in ſpite of all his activity the bridge was not completely fixed all this day. The chief of brigade of engineers, Lagallois, having conſtructed on the left bank of the Rhine, from [illegible] well diſpoſed works [illegible] the paſſage of [illegible] waſte fire, and ſecured by [illegible]. The troops [illegible] which [illegible] poſſible. We found [illegible] dorf 168 guns, and [illegible] liſt of which ſhall be [illegible] ſoon as I have received [illegible] poſitively ſaid our [illegible] mount to 100 men killed [illegible]

I ſhall tranſmit to you [illegible] my's poſition, which [illegible] menſe works. Several [illegible] whoſe names are not yet [illegible] diſtinguiſhed themſelves. [illegible] As ſoon as the particulars [illegible] reach me, I ſhall tranſmit [illegible] ſhall endeavor to take [illegible] tory, by forcing the [illegible] delay, a peace advantageous [illegible] and which will allow [illegible] tages held out to us by [illegible] ſtitution the convention [illegible] the acceptance of the [illegible]

Health and fraternity!

(Signed)

Copy of the CAPITULA[illegible] of DUSSELD[illegible]

"We the underſigned, [illegible] ers to treat of the capitu[illegible] Duſſeldorf, that is to ſay, [illegible] adjutant to the adjutant [illegible] republic, and the direct[illegible] peſche, having civil and [illegible] from the elector palatine [illegible] lieutonant general and com[illegible] city De Zedwitz, and ma[illegible] mandant of the city De Do[illegible] ed as follows:

Art. 1. "The garriſon [illegible] march out with arms and [illegible] the honors of war, and ſhall [illegible] retire whither they ſhall [illegible] conditions that they do not [illegible] year and a day, againſt the [illegible] public, and that of her allies.

2. "The garriſon ſhall [illegible] horſes belonging to the [illegible] The others to be delivered [illegible] of the French, except thoſe [illegible] officers of the Marechauſſe of [illegible] provided, nevertheleſs, that the [illegible] exceed 25 in number.

3. "All the guns and [illegible] whatever, and military [illegible] boats and flying bridges [illegible] port, are to be delivered [illegible] the French.

4. "The governor [illegible] ficer who ſhall be charged to [illegible] agent of the French [illegible] ment of the magazines [illegible] guns contained in the places [illegible] ſurrender. He ſhall alſo deliver [illegible] of the mines and ſubterraneous [illegible] as the charts and plans relative [illegible] of the place. The force of the [illegible] riſon to be included in this [illegible]

5. "The Governor of [illegible] leave an agent for each corps [illegible] the charge of the baggage [illegible] when the Auſtrian army ſhall [illegible] behind the Sieg. Two exceptions [illegible] nevertheleſs be granted to the [illegible] manding the troops.

6. "The Auſtrian ſoldiers [illegible] city, are not comprehended in the [illegible] capitulation, and from this [illegible] conſidered as priſoners of [illegible]

7. "The Governor of [illegible] declare and deliver into the [illegible] French, all the French emigrants [illegible] be in the city.

8. "The ſecurity of the [illegible] of the perſons of the inhabitants [illegible] of Duſſeldorf, is put under the [illegible] of French good faith.

9. "The liberty either [illegible] with his family at Duſſeldorf [illegible] the city and country whenever [illegible] proper, is granted the above [illegible] miniſter.

"Done at Duſſeldorf [illegible] the French Republican era, [illegible] September, 1795.

(Signed)

"L. DENIZOT of Hon[illegible] Lieutenant General [illegible] the Province of Ber[illegible] and Commandant of [illegible]

"The Adjutant of Ge[illegible]

"A true copy,

Loud applauſes followed [illegible] theſe details.

DELMENHORST, [illegible]

In conſequence of the [illegible] ed the Rhine, orders are [illegible] to hold itſelf in readineſs [illegible] very ſhort notice. It has [illegible] pired whither we ſhall [illegible] the movement will be [illegible] than a retrograde one, [illegible] manœuvre in the rear, and [illegible] tance from the main body [illegible]

That the Electorate of [illegible] ject of the French, [illegible] and ſhould they ſucceed [illegible] which I cannot conceive [illegible] they will act with [illegible] towards the inhabitants [illegible] ſeldom ſpare the [illegible]

…n and Hanoverians, however widely they …ght to be diſtinguiſhed.

American Intelligence.

KNOXVILLE, *October* 13.

…tract of a letter from a gentleman at Tellico Blockhouſe, to his friend in this town, dated October 17.

"Yeſterday morning, Governor Blount …as informed by a meſſage from Alexander …onnell, that himſelf with the other Creek …hiefs, wiſhed to have their introduction to …m on the South of the Tenneſſee, to which …y agreed. I was a witneſs to the meeting …bout a quarter of a mile in advance of old …ort Loudon, on a beautiful eminence, in a …ge open field, where the Governor, ac…ompained by the Hon. James White, Re…preſentative to Congreſs from this territory, …d. James Waite, of Knox county, captain …ickard, of the Federal troops, and the a…ents of the Cherokees Col. M'Kee and Mr. …inſnoor, waited their arrival.—Cornell and …e chiefs approached under the flag of the …ited States. The ceremony was the em…race of friendſhip and the ſmoaking the pipe …f peace, after which mutual profeſſions of …eace and friendſhip took place, and the …reek chiefs, together with the Little Tur…y and the other principal chiefs of the Che…okees accompanied the Governor, to the …rriſon.—This is the firſt interview that has …ver taken place between the Creeks and any …fficer of Government on the part of this …erritory.

There is now at this place a full repreſen…ation of the Cherokees and Creeks, having …r their object to ſtrengthen the chain of …iendſhip between them and the United …tates, and all appearances warrant the hopes …hat it will long continue. There are alſo at …his place ſeveral Chickaſaws and Choctaws …ith a wiſh to reſtore peace between the …reeks and Chickaſaws; but it is [illegible] fear…d, from the late attack of the former upon …he latter: nothing concluſive on that head …an be done."

NEW-YORK, *November* 17.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Draper, …apt. Collins and the brig Orange, Capt. …arberry, from Dublin. There are upwards …f 100 paſſengers arrived in theſe veſſels.

Extract of letter, dated St. Pierre's, Marti…nique, October 20.

"By the Favourite ſloop of war, which ar…ived here a few days ago, and brought out …rigadier General Knox, to Barbadoes, we …ave accounts of 35 regiments embarking for …his country, under the command of Sir …alph Abercrombie; who it is ſuppoſed will …e out here the firſt week in December. …he men of war who came out, are under …dmirals Chriſtian and Pole, who it is ſaid …upercede Admiral Laforby; many of the …en of war will have their lower deck guns …n the hold and bring out troops. The Com…erce de Marſeilles one that will be armed …n flute. Theſe troops, added to what we …ave here, I think will be ſufficient to chaſ…iſe Victor, and re-eſtabliſh tranquility in the …olonies—orders are already out for Negroes …o act as pioneers—the number demanded is …000, and which government pay for in caſe …f any accident happening tot hem."

Pittsburgh, December 5.

Tueſday laſt arrived here a detachment of …ederal recruits under the command of Capt. …lough. What is very remarkable, and re…ects honor on the detachment, is, that not …ne deſertion took place during the whole of …e march.

Mr. William Wilſon, merchant, of this …wn, with a party of white-men, and one …awaneſe Indian, as a guide, arrived here …n Monday morning laſt from Greenville, the …ead-Quarters of General Wayne, by the …y of Mad river, on the Big Miami; thence …o Scioto, near Darby's town; thence to Wa…pomaca, on the Muſkingum; thence to …ewcomer's town; thence by an old path …merly travelled by Indian traders, to the …uſkarawas path, eight miles weſt of Big …ver creek, and from thence to Pittſburgh …The whole diſtance computed at 301 …iles.

At Darby's town they fell in with a party …f Indians conſiſting of Shawwaneſe, Chero…ees, and Seneccas, a few of whom only had …ttended the treaty at Greenville. All the …dians, two men and a few ſquaws except…d, were out hunting; one of the Indians, a …ung man, taking the alarm at ſeeing white…en, mounted a horſe and went and told …oſe who were hunting, that he had ſeen the …g Knife (Virginians) going into their camp, …d he ſuppoſed they had killed all the …ſt; this greatly alarmed the reſt; they …mediately blacked themſelves, and returned …ſt homeward with a determination to kill all …e white-men, but on their arrival they …und all ſafe, and ſome of them having …rmerly known Mr. Wilſon when trading …mong them, they expreſſed great ſatisfacti…n at ſeeing him, and treated him very friend…

Mr. Scull,

IN the Weſtern Telegraphe, No. 18, an *Old Settler* has favored us with a deſcription of M'Kee's Port, enlarging on its former, preſent, and future advantages over every other Port. He ſays, "over that ſpot deſtined hereafter to be the buſy haunts of men I have heretofore purſued the timid deer at that time its only denizens." As the printers appear to have perverted the meaning of the writer, ſhould you think proper to republiſh the piece it may not be amiſs to correct an erratum.—For *denizens* read *veniſons*.

A NEW SETTLER.

☞ *The Members of the Pittſburgh Mechanical Society, are requeſted to attend a monthly meeting on Monday evening next, at the houſe of Andrew Watſon.*

By order of the Preſident,
JAMES HENRY, Sec'y.

Pittſburgh, December 4, 1795.

FIRE SIDE REFLECTIONS.

THERE is nothing more ſurpriſing than to hear men complain at every trifling croſs occurrence of life. as though man was miſerable, and totally diveſted of every enjoyment; how degrading to human nature, how inconſiſtent with the grand deſign of creation to murmur and repine at the will of Providence, when our afflictions occaſion the greateſt happineſs.

Thou being whoſe narrow ſight diſdains to view the incomparable works of the Almighty, in the change of ſeaſons, in the ſympathy of the body when afflicted with pain; where you ſeated in a valley ſurrounded with natural delights, would not a change be neceſſary to invigorate a ſyſtem worn down by a too long purſuit of enjoyment? Ye who diſcern a little, ſay, whether after a ſevere ſtorm, does not the pleaſing appearance of a ſerene ſky, a cheering ſun charm the ſenſes more than a perpetual calm?—Such reflections I doubt not are conſiderably noticed, and were men to refer their troubles to the days of paſt rejoicing, and believe a return would come, the ſmile of contentment would be univerſally ſeated on the countenance of man.

Reſtleſs and uneaſy mankind ſeldom are contented.—The farmer prays for rain, but contradicts his petition when it is ſent in ſuch quantity as to waſh out his grain.—The merchant prays that the wind may be favorable and his veſſels proſperous, but calls in queſtion the omnipotence of Heaven when it is contrary.——Diſcontented man remember that God is juſt, that he knows beſt what is for our benefit, that he ſends rain in its proper ſeaſon, and can ſhew his almighty goodneſs in the deep.—Believe and be reſigned, for though he ſhould frown to day he will not withhold the light of his countenance for ever.

A WONDERFUL DELIVERANCE AT SEA.

A DUTCH ſeaman being condemned to death, his puniſhment was changed, and he was ordered to be left at St. Helen's iſland This unhappy perſon repreſenting to himſelf the horror of that ſolitude, fell upon a reſolution to attempt the ſtrangeſt action that ever was heard of. There had that day been interred in the ſame iſland an officer of the ſhip: the ſeaman took up the body out of the coffin; and having made a kind of rudder of the upper board, ventured himſelf to ſea in the coffin. It happened fortunately to him to be ſo great a calm that the ſhip lay immovable within a league and a half of the iſland; when his companions ſeeing ſo ſtrange a boat float upon the waters, imagined they ſaw a ſpectre, and at laſt was not a little ſtartled at the reſolution of a man, who durſt hazard himſelf upon that element in three boards ſlightly nailed together, though he had no confidence to find or to be received by thoſe who ſo lately ſentenced him to death. Accordingly it was put to queſtion whether he ſhould be received or not; ſome would have the ſentence put into execution; but at laſt mercy prevailed, and he was taken on board, and came afterwards to Holland; where he lived in the town of Horn, and related how miraculouſly God had delivered him.

REMARKABLE COURAGE.

AT the battle of Roucoux, in 1746, a Serjeant in the Regiment of Flanders, named Vidal, giving his arm to the Prince of Monaco, who was wounded, in order to lead him to a place of ſafety, had that very arm broken to pieces by a muſket ball; without betraying the leaſt emotion, this dauntleſs hero only changed his arm, ſaying, "Take this my Prince, the other is now good for nothing." The Regiment of Flanders; was in the ſixteenth century commanded by the Count de Sault, whoſe name it bore: it was then a common ſaying, "Beware of fire, water, and the Regiment de Sault.

ANECDOTE OF SIR G. BROOKE.

SIR George Brooke, before he was made admiral had ſerved as a captain of marines upon their firſt eſtabliſhment; and being quartered upon the coaſt of Eſſex, the ague made great havock among his men; the miniſter of the village where he lay was ſo harraſſed with his duty, that he refuſed to bury any more of them, without being paid his accuſtomed fees. The captain made no words; but the next that died, he ordered him to be conveyed to the miniſter's houſe, and laid upon the table in his great hall—this greatly embarraſſed the poor clergyman, who, in the fullneſs of his heart, ſent the captain word, "that if he would cauſe the dead man to be taken away, he would never more diſpute it with him; but would readily bury him and his whole company for nothing."

LOST,

ON the road leading from Pittſburgh to Mr. John Ferrae's plantation, a pair of Saddle Bags; there was in them a ſhirt, and a pair of ſilk and cotton Hoſe. Whoever has found the above and will ſend them to the Sign of General Waſhington, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

Pittſburgh, December 3, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber as he was travelling to Pittſburgh, near the mouth of Turtle creek, on the night of the 19th inſt. a likely Black MARE, 5 years old, and near 15 hands high, with a long ſwitch tail, which was never rumpt or docked; ſhe had no brands, but her eyes had the appearance of being diſordered with the hoaks. The ſuppoſed Thief is called John Coffiner, and has reſided for ſome time at the Hickory Bottom, near the Monongahela. He is a tall, ſlim young man, with ſhort curly hair of a blackiſh colour. He wore a ſhort grey coat of coating cloth, with boots and overalls. Whoever will give certain information where this Mare may be found, ſhall have Ten Dollars Reward for the information alone, for the delivery of the Mare Twenty Dollars, and for the delivery of the Mare and Thief the above Reward. The information or delivery to be made to JOHN IRVIN, at his houſe on the State Road, twenty miles from Pittſburgh.

GEORGE SLOAN.

November 25, 1795.

JOHN WHELAN,

HAIR DRESSER, from DUBLIN.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittſburgh, that he intends following the Hair-dreſſing buſineſs in that town, he therefore ſolicits their favors, and flatters himſelf that he will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may employ him

Pittſburgh, December 4, 1795.

N. B. He lodges at the Widow Irwin's, in Second ſtreet.

TAKEN *up in the Monongahela, near the Lime kilns and William M'Clure's ferry, a ſmall FERRY BOAT, about 16 feet long, one of the oars aſh, the other oak, both hung on iron bolts. The owner may have it again by proving property and paying charges.*

JOHN COX.

December 1, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living on Robinſon's run, Fayette townſhip, Allegheny county, a brindled Steer, two years old paſt, a crop off the right ear, and a piece out of the left ear. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have him again.

BARTHOLOMEW DENNIS.

Nov. 21, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, a red Heifer, with a crop off the near ear, and a ſlit in the off ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES M'DERMUT.

Nov. 28, 1795.

My wife, Elizabeth Strutt, having eloped with a certain James Reed, this day, I forwarn any perſon truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts ſhe may contract after this date.

EDWARD STRUTT.

Nov. 20, 1795.

FOUND,

In the Town of Pittſburgh, a Bank Note. The perſon who loſt it may have it by applying at the Printing Office. Dec. 4, 1795.

Detailed account of the preſent population of the French Republic, as given in the *Gazette Hiſtoroque*, and copied ſince in French papers, of September laſt.

		Males.	*Females.*
From 1 to 10 years		2,979,166	3,389,79[illegible]
11	20	2,447,917	2,375,0[illegible]
21	30	1,984,375	1,734,37[illegible]
31	40	1,755,209	1,609,79[illegible]
41	50	1,588,542	1,466,6[illegible]
51	60	921,845	979,16[illegible]
61	70	645,833	588,54[illegible]
71	80	244,792	208,33[illegible]
81	90	36,452	15,62[illegible]
91	100	5,208	10,41[illegible]
Sum		12,609,369	12,393,6[illegible]
Males and Females			25,000,9[illegible]
Number of Married People			11,100,0[illegible]
Do.	Widowers		609,76[illegible]
Do.	Widows		1,212,5[illegible]
Men able to carry Arms			5,319,0[illegible]

The population of the department of Corſico, of the Biſhoprick of Baſle, principality of Montbeliard, Nice and Savoy, forming now the departments of Mont Blanc, Mont Terrible and Alpes Maritimes, are not included in the above ſtatement. The population of the latter departments amounts to 542,000 ſouls; but the neceſſary details are not come to hand yet.

By Yeſterday's MAIL.

RICHMOND, *November* 19,

A motion was made and ſeconded in the Houſe of Delegates of this State, on Tueſday laſt, "That leave be given to bring in a bill for ſubjecting lands to be ſold under execution for the payment of debts:" The ayes and noes were called for, and ſtood as follows:—In favor of the motion, 59, againſt it, 80.

NEW-YORK, *November* 23.

There are rumours in town, of the total defeat of the Britiſh in Jamaica, by the Maroons—a confirmation of which is daily expected.

A liſt is publiſhed in the Paris papers of thoſe members of the convention who have been aſſaſſinated, killed themſelves, or have been guillotined, within the laſt two years.

Aſſaſſinated,	15
Guillotined, or fallen by their own hands,	14
Now under arreſt and trial	60
Total	89

Beſides ſeveral other members who have made their eſcape.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 28.

London Miniſterial papers of a late date mention a victory by Charette over the Republicans, in which the latter loſt 8,000 men. But little dependence is to be placed on this account. The Morning Chronicle of the 24th and 25th Sept. notice the report, improbable and unfounded; the Paris papers to the 26th, many of which would eagerly ſtate any thing to the diſadvantage of the preſent government, are ſilent on the ſubject; and it may beſides be remarked, that the London prints which publiſh the account are unable to give particulars.

Monday the 7th of December is appointed for the meeting of the Congreſs of the United States at their Hall in this city.

We learn from Savannah, that Gen. Jackſon has reſigned his ſeat as Senator in the Senate of the United States, and is put up to the legiſlature of the ſtate of Georgia.

FOR SALE,

AT Public Vendue, on Wedneſday next at the Court Houſe, an excellent TRACT of DONATION LAND, in the firſt Diſtrict. A draft of the Land may be ſeen at the Printing Office.

CHARLES CONRAD

December 4, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

THE 26th of November laſt was ſtolen from this town, FOUR HORSES of the following deſcription, viz. One Roan Horſe, ſomething upwards of 15 hands high, 9 years old laſt ſpring; One Grey Mare nearly 15 hands high, 5 or 6 years old laſt ſpring; One Bay Horſe, 3 years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands 2 or 3 inches high; One Sorrel Horſe, 7 or 8 years old, with ſome white in his face, and creſt fallen. Whoever delivers the above Horſes to me ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

JOSEPH R. POSTLETHWAIT.

Pittſburgh, December 4, 1795.

POETRY.

PRIDE.

WHAT can the WISEST boast? alas, how little!
Then PRIDE, be sparing of thy saucy spittle;
Nay, do not squirt it in the HUMBLEST face:
The wheel of FORTUNE is for ever turning;
JOY's birthday-suit may soon be changed to MOURNING;
NIMRODS become the VICTIMS of the chace.

Yet, PRIDE, I hate thee—canker of our nature!
Why look contemptuous on a fellow-creature,
Because it is a monkey or a pig?
THEY TOO have QUALITIES, or I'm mistaken:
What man excels a hog in making bacon?
What mortals, like a monkey, dance a jig?

What man from BOUGH to BOUGH, like JACKO springs,
Ingenious rogue! who twists his tail, and springs?
Dare we dispise, because they cannot preach,
Forsooth, ungifted with the powers of speech?
That were a joke indeed to make a song:
Ah me! what numbers of the human race
Most fortunately had escaped disgrace,
Had HEAV'N forgot to give their mouths a TONGUE!

In vain I preach—PRIDE laughs at all I say;
Resolv'd, the fool to keep her DISTANT WAY.

REFLECTIONS.

ILL nature is often mistaken for wit, as buffoonery is for humor. To say severe things, and to cut up characters with the roughness of a butcher is in the power of the dullest people in the world, but very few have the art of dissecting them with the address of a skillful anatomist. To play a thousand monkey tricks, and act the part of a Jack Pudding, is the way to be called a fellow of infinite fun by the million; but those who are true judges of humor will think a man who has only the accomplishments of a Merry Andrew to render him facetious, infinitely ridiculous.

SLAPS on the back, kicks on the shins, & the whole train of corporal jokes, of which some folks are so impertinently and so unseasonably liberal, are the saddest shifts to which man can have recourse for the excitement of mirth. Be as witty, and as droll as you please but keep your feet and your fingers to yourself. Say as many bright things, and utter as many comical conceits as you possibly can; but no jolts, pinches, squeeses and tripes, I beseech you.

THE love of a libertine is like the bravery of a Bacchanal; furious but flashy; violent while it lasts, but soon over.

N. HERBEMONT,

French Professor in the Pittsburgh Academy.

BEGS *leave to inform those who are desirous of learning that Language, that he intends opening an Evening School for that purpose—and to attend such as may wish to be taught it privately at their own houses.*

Further information may be had by applying to him at the Academy.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1795.

ALL *persons indebted to LEWIS BOND & Co. are requested to make payment immediately, either to JOHN SPEIR, at M'Kee's store, or EDWARD NICHOLAS, at Jeffries Mill on Monkour's Run.*

November 4, 1795.

WHEREAS my wife Margaretta has left my bed and board, and has refused dealing with me, I hereby forwarn all persons from harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JACOB KUEMMEL.

Springfield township, Westmoreland county, October 17, 1795.

Came into the inclosure of the subscribers living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, in September last, three Mares, supposed to be 16 years old, branded on the near shoulder I. D. one a bright bay, 13 hands high, no brand, and the other a dark brown, about 14 hands high, no brand. The owner or owners may have them again by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES KUYKENDALL,
JOHN MEANS.

November 6, 1795.

HEMP, wanted.

A generous price will be given for good clean HEMP, by Col. JOHN IRWIN, Second Street, near Redoubt alley.

Pittsburgh, June 18, 1795.

N. B. Ropes of all kinds made and sold as above.

Wanted, as Apprentices, two active boys.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Fort Franklin on the evening of the first of October, inst. THOMAS MELLON, a soldier of my detachment, aged 28 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark hair, fair complexion, large blue eyes; had on when he went away a pair of woollen overalls, a short blue jacket calico shirt, and small round hat; also took with him sundry sorts of cloathing, particularly a new pair of fustian overalls and scarlet waistcoat, also a sorrell Horse, saddle and bridle, the property of Ensign Rosecrantz. Any person apprehending the said deserter and bringing him to Fort Franklin, or securing him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN HETH, Capt. 3d S.
L. Com. Fort Franklin.

October 11, 1795.

FOR SALE.

TWO patented tracts of unimproved Land of 400 acres each, situate in Westmoreland county, on Crooked creek, about 6 miles up the creek from Green's station: these lands are of the first rate, bounded on the creek, and on one of the tracts is a choice mill seat. Also, a patented tract of 337 acres, on Puckety creek, not far from Robert Hall's, Esq. Also a patented tract of 280 acres, on Crow's run, 18 miles below Pittsburgh, near the Ohio For terms apply to the subscriber at No. 145, Chesnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, where he keeps an Office for buying and selling Real and Personal Estates, Bank Stock, certificates of every kind, does business by powers of attorney, in the Land Office, and in all public offices for demands of officers and soldiers in the late army in the war with Great Britain.

ALEXANDER POWER.

October 3, 1795. 9t.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, living on Street's run,

A VALUABLE *Tract of Land, six miles from Pittsburgh, containing 214 acres, there is on the premises a grist and saw mills, with other improvements, a young bearing orchard, a quantity of good meadow under good fence, Any person desirous of knowing the terms may apply to the subscriber on the premises.*

JOHN SMALL.

October 20, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the subscribers on the 11th inst. Three Negro Men, viz. POMPEY, JACOB and ASIAL. Pompey is about 29 years old, a lusty fellow, is a Bricklayer by trade, and has a scar in his face. JACOB is 23 years of age, a low thick set fellow, yellow complexion, broad face. ASIAL is 19 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. The night after they went away five horses were stolen from us, which it is supposed they have taken. The above reward will be paid for the negroes and horses if delivered to us in Pittsburgh by the 21st inst. or after that time to the keeper of the jail in said town, or in proportion for either of them.*

THOMAS NUTTER,
SHADRACK SHERMAN,
MADDOX FISHER,
DAVID NUTTER.

Nov. 13, 1795.

CAME *to the plantation of the subscriber living in Allegheny county, Pitt township, a chesnut roan HORSE, 4 years old, and about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, bald face, much hurt with the saddle, especially on the right hip, white legs and feet, when taken up he had on a small belt. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

ANDREW PINKITON.

October 6, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Pittsburgh, on the week of the September Court last, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, branded under the mane and on the near shoulder with a heart, he has had the fistula, from which he is marked. Any person securing him and informing me shall have the above reward. JAMES MORRISON.

Union Town, Fayette county, October 10, 1795.

Whereas Robert Wallace, of *Lancaster county, did about the beginning of July last leave at the tavern of the subscriber, a grey waggon HORSE, promising to take him away in four weeks, or less, from the time of leaving him, this is therefore to desire the said Robert Wallace to take away the said Horse before Saturday the 21st day of November next, otherwise the said Horse will be sold on that day at public vendue to pay the charges of keeping him.*

JOSEPH BYERLY.

North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, 31st October, 1795.

Whereas a certain John Regan, *of Westmoreland county, whom I never saw to my knowledge, has either through mistake, or malicious falsehood, reported, that I personally told him that I had taken notes on the conduct of Major John Power, at Braddock's Field, in the late whiskey business, in order to make testimony against him; the said report is a falsity, and I hope it may be considered as such until the said Regan, or any other man, shall step forward and make the contrary appear.*

JOHN PATTERSON.

Washington township, Fayette county, October 23, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

At Private Sale.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land lying on the waters of Montour's run, within 15 miles of Pittsburgh, 5 miles from the Ohio river, and one and an half miles of Jeffries grist and saw mills. It contains 400 acres, 50 or 60 acres of which are cleared and fit for the plough, 9 acres in meadow, and 100 more can be made equal in quality, the whole of which, with a little trouble, can be watered, there is also an excellent mill seat, and water sufficient, with two very good houses and other buildings; there is also a public road through it, which renders it advantageous for any public business, there is an orchard of 100 bearing apple trees, and also a peach and cherry orchard, in a rich settlement, contiguous to a number of mills and places of worship. An indisputable title will be given. Enquire of subscriber on the premises.

LAWRENCE FAZEL.

November 3, 1795.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND of about Three Thousand Acres, late the property of General Washington, lying on Miller's Run, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of an excellent quality, rich, level, well timbered and well watered, with a suitable proportion of Meadow Ground, will be sold by the subscriber, living in the town of Washington. There are thirteen Farms cleared and cultivated on the Land; and to accommodate purchasers it will be divided into small tracts.

The subscriber will also sell some Lands in Ohio county, Virginia.

MATTHEW RITCHIE.

Washington, August 26th, 1795. 3m

WANTED,

A LAD *of good character from 14 to 18 years of age, an Apprentic to the Weaving business. The subscriber will teach Diaper and Double Coverlid Weaving, in its various figures, and also plain. Any lad who may have insight in plain weaving, and desirous to learn the other branches, will meet with encouragement upon generous terms. Apply to the subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county.*

ROBERT M'CARTNEY.

October 2, 1795.

N. B. The subscriber will give encouragement to a single man to attend his Farm, on the shares in the spring.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from trusting or dealing with *Henry Clymer*, my indented servant, unless authorited by my order.

JOHN ARTHUR.

Pittsburgh, November 9, 1795.

I REQUEST that those indebted to me for the postage of newspapers, for last year, that they will immediately pay the same to William Nailor, Esq.

Nov. 7, 1795. DAVID JACOBS.

John P[illegible]

HAVE just [received] large and [general] CHANDIZE [which they will sell] moderate terms [for cash] have also a large [quantity] which they will sell [low] All persons [indebted] PATTERSON & Co. [request] settle their respective [accounts] January next, as [after] Pittsburgh, Nov[ember]

Fifty Dol[lars]

RANAWAY from Madison county, [Kentucky] was a year, by the [name of] HARRY Lewis is [about] of a yellow complex[ion] ches high, he has a [scar] his right finger occasioned on his thigh occasioned is 19 years of age, [about] rather blacker than [common] ward will be given for [apprehending] curing said fellows so [that] get them again, or if [delivered] ber Twenty Five Dollars [and] sonable charges.

WILLIAM [illegible]
Madison county, Kentucky
October 10, 1795.

PUBLIC NO[TICE]

IN my house at Bower-Hill creek, which was attacked burnt by the rioters on the 17th of July, 1794, and 60 cents, funded debt of States, in my own name, in viz. No. 775 for 3631 dollars cents, and No. 603 for 9[illegible] This is to caution the public be offered for sale with [out] consent; interest is stopped and legal measure taken to position. If they have fallen of an honest man, he can return in Pittsburgh.

JOHN [illegible]

October 2, 1795.

THOMAS RYER[SON]

No. 177, Market-Street, Philadelphia,

BEGS *leave by this mode to inform Merchants and Traders of the counties of Pennsylvania, and adjacent Virginia, that he has good reason to expect from England, in all the present month, a general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADLERY, equal to any ever imported into Philadelphia, and which he intends disposing of on very moderate terms.*

He has just received in the Dry Goods line
1200 pieces of printed calicoes and cottons
150 pieces of assorted cloth
150 pieces of assorted coatings and cassimeres
100 pair of rose blankets
60 pieces striped nankeens, and
6 boxes of white Dutch linen.

ALSO,

70 boxes assorted tin
4 cases of shot guns, rifles, and fowling pieces
250 mill saws
150 cross cut ditto.

August 1, 1795.

On the OHIO.

FORTY MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH.

THE *subscriber has for sale, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Flour, Whiskey, &c. at reasonable prices. Corn at 2s6 per bushel, Chop 3s6, Oats at 2s3, and Bran at 1s6 per hundred pounds.*

Those emigrating down the river may depend on being supplied with the necessaries by calling at his Ware-House on the Bank.

JOHN [illegible]

George Town, 12th May, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Re[ward]

STRAYED or *stolen from the subscriber, John M'Kee, at M'Kee's town, on Saturday night the 29th of September last, a bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, 15 hand high, a natural trotter. Whoever will take up said Horse, and secures the Thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the Horse only.*

ANDREW CALDWELL.

October 7, 1795.

N. B. If the Horse is found in the woods from M'Kee's town, Mr. John Reed's town will receive him.

MARY M'CORMI[CK]

MILLINER.

ACQUAINTS *the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that she has removed from Carlisle and has opened business at the house of Mr. Adam Eichbaum, where she makes Bonnets, Caps, Caleches, Slouches, and all kinds of Head dresses in the neatest and most fashionable manner.*

Pittsburgh, October 28, 1795.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street; where Subscriptions at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully receive[d]